AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1-33. (canceled)

34. (currently amended) A system for calculating distances to objects within three-dimensional space in an environment comprising horizontal and vertical lines using an angled axis machine vision system comprising:

a first camera;

- a second camera mounted coplanar to said first camera wherein said first camera and said second camera comprise collinear horizontal center lines;
- a camera mount coupled with said first camera and said second camera wherein said camera mount is rotated in a first axial angle with respect to ground between 0 and 90 degrees about a roll axis defined as perpendicular to a plane in which said first camera and said second camera are mounted coplanar in parallel to said ground; and,
- a computer coupled with said first camera and said second camera and configured to calculate a distance using a first picture obtained from said first camera and a second picture obtained from said second camera to a feature found along an epipolar line parallel to said collinear horizontal center lines.
- 35. (previously presented) The system of claim 34 wherein said first axial angle is substantially 45 degrees.
- 36. (previously presented) The system of claim 34 wherein said first axial angle is substantially 37 degrees.

Appl. No. 10/710,512 Response dated 9/19/2006 Reply to Office Action of 6/27/2006

- 37. (previously presented) The system of claim 34 wherein said first axial angle is substantially 29 degrees.
- 38. (previously presented) The system of claim 34 wherein said camera mount is rotated in a second axial angle between 0 and 90 degrees about a pitch axis defined as parallel to an axis that runs through said first camera and said second camera and orthogonal to said roll axis.
- 39. (currently amended) A method for calculating distances to objects within three-dimensional space in an environment comprising horizontal and vertical lines using an angled axis machine vision system comprising:

attaching a first camera and a second camera to a camera mount;

rotating said camera mount in a first axial angle <u>with respect to ground</u> between 0 and 90 degrees about a roll axis defined as perpendicular to a plane in which said first camera and said second camera are mounted inparallel to said ground;

obtaining a first picture from said first camera; obtaining a second picture from said second camera; and, calculating a distance to an object.

- 40. (previously presented) The method of claim 39 wherein said first axial angle is substantially 45 degrees.
- 41. (previously presented) The method of claim 39 wherein said first axial angle is substantially 37 degrees.
- 42. (previously presented) The method of claim 39 wherein said first axial angle is substantially 29 degrees.
- 43. (previously presented) The method of claim 39 further comprising:

rotating said camera mount in a second axial angle between 0 and 90 degrees about a pitch axis defined as parallel to an axis that runs through said first camera and said second camera and orthogonal to said roll axis.

44. (currently amended) A system for calculating distances to objects within three-dimensional space in an environment comprising horizontal and vertical lines using an angled axis machine vision system comprising:

means for attaching a first camera and a second camera to a camera mount;

means for rotating said camera mount in a first axial angle with respect to ground between 0 and 90 degrees about a roll axis defined as perpendicular to a plane in which said first camera and said second camera are mounted inparallel to said ground;

means for obtaining a first picture from said first camera; means for obtaining a second picture from said second camera; and, means for calculating a distance to an object.

- 45. (previously presented) The system of claim 44 wherein said first axial angle is substantially 45 degrees.
- 46. (previously presented) The system of claim 44 wherein said first axial angle is substantially 37 degrees.
- 47. (previously presented) The system of claim 44 wherein said first axial angle is substantially 29 degrees.
- 48. (previously presented) The system of claim 44 further comprising:
- means for rotating said camera mount in a second axial angle between 0 and 90 degrees about a pitch axis defined as parallel to an axis that runs through said first camera and said second camera and orthogonal to said roll axis.